

THE EVENING CRITIC.



FOURTEENTH YEAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1882.

The recess was then taken.

After Intermission.

The intermission was prolonged some fitteen minutes beyond the usual time, the warm weather seeming to have an enervating effect upon all connected with the ease.

Mr. Bliss offered in evidence the receipts for warrants for pay on route from Vermillion to Stonk Falls.

Mr. Merrick again offered to introduce in evidence the Price drafts which Walsh held on the route from Corpus Ouriest to San Antonio, claiming that the testimony of Walsh was sufficient to make them competent.

Mr. Wilson objected.

The Court wanted to know what the drafts were and where they came from.

Mr. Merrick said that they were drafts given by Frice on the route from Corpus Christi to San Antonio, for which he was contractor, to Walsh. They amounted to \$15,000, and in addition Walsh held Price's personal note for \$5,000. It was one-half of this sum Walsh said that General Brady had an interest in, and for which he was to be credited with \$10,000.

His Honor said that this was not one of the routes referred to in the indictment.

Mr. Merrick answered that it was not, but was a route referred to in the declaration, and was made competent by the testimony of Walsh.

More Rot Bulled Out.

More Rot Ruled Out.

More Rot Ruled Ont.

His Honor said that this was an outside matter, not referring to the indictment at all. If the fact was established that General Brady generally exacted a per comtage for expedition, this testimony was not necessary. If they had not established that fact this testimony would not do it. He did not see how the drafts could be offered as supplemental to Walsh's testimeny to make that out. He did not think the contents of the drafts were part of the confession.

sion.

13. U. Keyser testified that he was receiver for the German-American National Bank. The books showed transactions with the Dorseys Natie and Miner. Not having the books to court the witness was excused until to-morew.

court the witness was excused until to-mor-row.

Mr. Merrick said that they would have a few witnesses to-morrow, and expected to fullsh their case in the fore part of the day.

"Is there anything else?" asked the Judge, "that we can amuse ourselves with for the bal-ance of the day."

"Not in this room," answered Mr. Biles.

"Then adjourn court," said His Honor, and it was done.

What Bliss Wants.

What Bliss Wants.

George Bliss, who is conducting the Star-Route prosecutions so admirably, is making a strong fight to succeed Stewart L. Woodford as District Attorney of New York. It was stated at the Capitol to-day that Bliss had even gone so far as to say that he was certain of succeeding Woodford. A friend of the latter and chum of ex-Senator Canking's said, however, that Bliss would be fooled. "Woodford is to go out, that's certain," said the gentieman, "and his successor will be Elihu B. Boot. This I have from official sources."

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Report of Operations Upon It For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

1882. Colonel Casey has submitted his report to

General Wright, Chief of Engineers, of oper-ations upon the Washington Aqueduct for the year ending June 30, 1882, the operations

heing confined exclusively to the mainte nance and repair of the work and such super

vision of the structures as insures the distri-bution to the city of the maximum quantity of

Distributing Reservoir.

High Service Reservoir.

In December, July and September various needed repairs were made upon the fences, roadways, etc.

The report shows the quantity of Potomac water taken from the distributing reservoir in 24 hours to have been 29.727,804 callons.

During the year the water at oreat Falls flowed over the dam 318 days and was below the dam 47 days.

The report closes by giving the following financial sistement for the year ending June 30, 1882, amount on hand July 1, 1881, 4981.06; appropriated by Congress for 1882, 290,000; total, \$20,381,06; devened into the Treasury, \$381,06; expended during year, \$134,4685; balance on hand June 30, 1882, 20,5631,13, of which \$2,363 will be required for the outstanding contract for broken stone. The estimate, as made out for 1884, amounts to \$55,000.

Deaver World.

Deaver World.

The Star-Boute witness Walsh, whose testimony was discredited by the Grand Jury for the Star-Boute witness, was yeaterlay placed on the stand and allowed to tell his story to the petit jury. As with all willing witnesses, he was gilb enough in taking a very slim foundation of facts and coloring and distorting them to the discredit of General Brady, but when subjected to the critical test of a cross-symmation he stammered, halted and evaded in a manner which proved that there was much to conesal. Walsh was the big card of the prosecution, but he wanted to tell too much, and as a result his venoment story failed of its purpose. If some of the varies he told, and expected sensible men to believe, were true, General Brady should certainly be in the insans asylum instead of in the courteroum. To use an expressive phrase, they were "too thin."

NUMBER 4.187.

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SPECIAL

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A LARGE NUMBER OF

ODD LOTS.

Some of the Most Elegant Ever Offered in this City.

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Desirable Novelties.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

have received a large supply of the origin

HULL VAPOR STOVES, immer use, and being late in the season offer at the following prices: Large size, 3 burner, with extension Clipper, 3 burner Medium, 3 burner

Pure burning fluid always on hand. Retail 200

SIMPSON & GUY,

1005 PENNA, AVE

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP The copartnership heretofore existing between J. J. Sutphen and H. M. Rogers, under the first name of stuthen & Rogers, is this day dissolved by mutual consont. All accounts due the firm smatch paid to J. J. Sutphen, who will also pay all debts against the firm. The business will be continued by J. J. Sutphen, at 595 F. S. H. W.-HEN. 1923-21. H. M. ADGERS.

GOVERNMENT THREE PER CENT

Will buy or sell three-and-a-half per cent. tonds, and receive them for exchange into new three per cent. bonds, according to Treasury Department circular No. 81. Three-and-a-half per cents should be deposited with us prior to Au-

All classes of securities bought and sold on com-

H. D. COOKE, JR., & CO., 1929 Fatree

Sickle Bros. It and is, positively gustra-tee the Ocean Queen to be a clear Havana-dilled five-cent clear, at the California Cigar Store, 101 Penna. ave apposite Havey's S. Sickle sole agent for this noted brand. Trade supplied in cumpatible.

THE NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT CO
COR. 15TH ST. AND N. Y. AVE.
Perpetual Charler, Act of Cougress, January 21
307. Capital \$200,000.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All special assessments and general taxes due prior to July 1, 1879, can now be paid at six per cent, interest. The timitation of time for this re-life will soon expire, and withou doubt, it is the to-t that sell be granted. A worst to the late is augi-cient. All tax bills put in my hands for re-duction and payment will be paid in the order re-ceived, and the largest discount allowed. 1914 m. E. W. WHITAKER, 295 42; street. A CHANGE FOR PAT MEN.

Prompt, confidential and reliable.
Telephone connection, care Paul Reinlein, druggist, corner Ninth and P sts.
Office hours, at home, No. 1513 Ninth st., 7 to 8
195-im

STOVES, FURNACES, RANGES, &c.
The plates, sheeting work, fireplaces over ranges;
fortunces repaired. The roading, sponting, and all
kinds of the work promptly attended to. Send
your order to R. R. R. ROUTS.

R. H. G. BOUIS, 819 Eleventh st. n. w., near Fat. Pevers, Ague and Fevers, Billous Fevers and ether diseases incident to the season, take RROWNINGS BITTERS and you will surely ex-

cape them.

BROWNING'S BITTERS have been in use for over twelve years, and no porson was ever known to have chills or billous fevers while natog these Bitters For sale by druggists and grocers oner, ally,

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

DR. S. B. MUNCASTER, Burgeon Dentist. Office with Prot. Hodgkin, cor. Ninth and H sts. n. w. Teeth extracted with or without anesthetics. 1029

PANOY BOTTLES, COLOGNE. TOLLET ARTICLES WM. B. ENTWISLE'S PHARMACY, Ourner Twelfih Street and naylvania Avenue PURE DRUGS AND EMICALS. FRED'E PREUND, CATERER AND CON-PECTIONER, 703 Minth street n. w. Parties and Weddings arved at short notice.

bonnus in getting the ageocy for the common than the period of the common than the common than

Before paying Special Assessments call at No. 13 Seventh at u. w., Room I. Comultation free.

TAYLOR & HUFTY, LAST EDITION.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

THE President has approved the Pension NATIONAL BANKNOTES received for re-demption to-day, \$275,000.

SECRETARY LINCOLN has returned from Chicago, and was at his desk this morning. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY: In-ternal revenue, \$213,260.64; customs, \$1,003, 020.45.

G20.38.

The leave of absence granted Captain
Almon L. Verney, Ordnance Department,
June 21, 1882, is extended one month.

The commission of Lawrence Tallaferro, confirmed as postmaster at Fredericksburg, Va., was signed by the President yesterday.

THE Mr. McFarland mentioned as having been promoted in the War Department is not, as erroneously reported, a son of Commissioner McFarland.

COMMODORE Urshur reports the arrival of the United States ship Dale at the New York Navy-Yard from her anchorage, off Tompkinsville, N. Y.

POSTMASTERS' commissioned to-day: J. M. Goodles at Carlondia.

M. Goodles, at Craigsville, Augusta County, Va., and Mrs. J. M. Holland, at Orlean, Fau-quier County, Va.

The increase of the number of postmas-ters commissioned for the flacal year calling June 20, 1882, over the previous year, notted nearly one thousand.

FORTY-FOUR new postoffices were established yesterday, an unusually large number for a single day. Of the number two were in the Territory of Alaska. the Territory of Alaska.

GENERAL McDowell telegraphs to the War Department that Post Chaplain William Vaux, U.S. Army retired list, died at Santa Cruz, California, on the 22d first.

A TELEGRAM has been received at the Navy Department announcing the arrival of the Saratoga at Genoa, Italy, yestorday. The same dispatch says the Portsmouth is expected daily.

THE Comptroller of the Currency author-izes the Feople's National Bank, of Lynchburg, Va., capital, \$205,300 and the Home National Bank, of East Saginaw, Mich., capital \$250,000 to commence business.

Among those who saw the President to-day were Senators Williams, Vest and Kellogz, Representatives Adrich, Van Horn, McCotd, Watson, Storle, Webber and Singloton, Secre-tary Chandler, Generals Sherman and Orth and Colonel Henderson.

CAPTAIN WELLS WILLARD, Commissary of Subelstonce, will, when relieved from duy in Washington, by the Commissary General of Subalstence, proceed to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and assume the duties of purchasing and de-pot commissary of authoristics at that place.

THE leave of absence grauted Second Lieutenant Charles McClure, Eighteenth Infantry, June 15, 1882, is extended three months. Major De Witt C. Peole, paymaster (recently appointed), has been ordered to report to the commanding general Military Division of the Atlantic for temporary duty in New York city.

THE PERSACOLA, the flagship of Rear Admiral Balch, arrived at Fanama on the 13th instant from Calloe, and would await there the further instructions of the Department. Admiral Balch had sent orders to the commander of the Alessa at Callso to proceed to the Sandwich Islands, or, if he thought best, to sengthe Lackawanna on that cruise. The health of Fanama was good—better than it had been.

THE SURGEON-GENERAL said to THE THE SURGEON-GENERAL said to THE CRITIC this afternoon that if the clause of the bill, transferring all records bearing on pen-sion matters to the Adjutant-General's office, is passed, it will remove all records and data from his office, as the entirety of such record matter has bearing on pension cases. It will be virtually transferring the Surgeon-General's office to the Adjutant-General's office, in the capacity of a secondary department.

DR. CARLOS CARRALLO, formerly an assistant surgeon, U. S. Army, who died at Winthrop Bench, Mass., on the 23d instant, was educated in the Seminary Santiago de Chilf, the Reyal University of Borlin and the University of Grelfswald. He married Miss Bayliss, of this city, in 1867, about the time he was appointed an assistant surgeon. He was on sick leave at the time of his death. The Surgeon-General has been officially notified of his demise.

AMIDST hope and fear the various candi-dates for the internal Revenue Collectorship in Baltimore, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Proud, swarm around the Treasury Dein Baltimore, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Proud, swarm around the Treasury Department, infest the Secretary's office and make Commissioner Haum's Hie miscrable. They have been so long hung on the tender hooks of despair and doubt that all of them have commenced to cuss that all of the property of the second of the seco

THE Second Assistant Postmaster-General's Office has published a list of the post-offices, in alphabetical order by States, at which mail messengers are employed to carry the mails to depois or steamboat landings, as the case may be. The work was done in the job-room of the Government Printing Office, the matter having been prepared for the printer by Capitalia Charles E. Joyce, corresponding clerk in charge of Mail Mossening Service, and his assistant, Mr. J. I. Porter, This list shows that there are 4,834 measurements in the section, and Congress has appropriated \$500,000 for their payment during the present flexal year, or an average of \$165.40 per man.

The petition in behalf of Ray \$ Sarangle.

THE petition in behalf of Rev. | Samue The petition in behalf of Rev. Samuel Kramer's appelatment as acting chaplain of the Novy sets forth among other things that he served on the United States scheoner Doirhin and the trigated Brandywine, Commander Jacob Jones, in 1826, and that he has given more than forty years service to seamen without pay. In 1846 Mr. Kramer bought a ship in Baltimore and fitted it up as a Bethel Chapel for sailors, and when the Massachusetts troops were mobbed in Baltimore in 1861 he took an active part in aiding and detending them. He also assisted in sending three Maryland regiments into the field, becoming major of the Third Regiment at the battle of Cedar Mountain, where the officer he succeeded was killed in action. A member of the House Naval Committee said last night that it is probable Mr. Kramer will be appointed a full chaplain and then retired on account of his age and service.

Mayal orders were issued to-day as fol-lows: Lieutenant Engineer H. C. Lentac, Master Frederick H. Tyler, and Midshipmen Forter D. Haskell and Thomas A. Parke to the Ironciad steamer Nantucket; Lieutenant Ed-ward A. Field and Midshipmen Waiter G. Bichardson and Edward Brinley to the fron-clad steamer Montauk; Lieutenant D. G. Mc-Richie from the command of the Montauk, and ordered to continue on board that vessel as executive; Lieutenant Samuel P. Comies, from the receiving salp St. Louis, and ordered to the Nantucket; Master Moses L. Wood from duty on the Coast Survey, and ordered to the Nantucket; Master Lucien Young from duty in the Burean of Equipment and Becruiting, and ordered to the Montauk; Easten James H. Sears from the may-yard, Boston, and ordered to the Montauk; Assistant Paymaster George V. Simpson from duty in the Dureau of Pre-victors and Clothing, and ordered to the Nan-tucket; Assistant Paymaster James S. Carpen-ter from the Bureau of Provisions and Cloth-ing, and ordered to the Montauk.

Mr. Marble, the Commissioner of Patents Mr. Marble, the Commissioner of Patents, was asked this morning by a Guirro reporter concerning the rumor that he had formally tendered his resignation. Said Mr. Marble: "I haven't resigned and don't intend to," "Then," said the reporter, "it is not true that you have formed a law partnership with Assistant Secretary of the Interfor Bell?"

"No," said the Commissioner, "I haven't formed a partnership with anybody and don't intend to "Good morning."

"Good morning."

MORE ROUTINE ROT

OFFERED BY THE PROSECUTION

In the So-called Star-Route Trial-The Government Case About Con-cinded—The Court Refuses to Allew All the Records of the Postoffice Department From the Day of the Great Ben Franklin to that of Little Tommle James to be Put in Evidence-What Bliss Wants.

Mr. Jeff Chandler was the only representative of the Star-Boute cases in court this morning when Judge Wylle came on the bench and the jurors filed into their places. A few minutes later the defendants dropped into the chember, but it was several minutes after the meeting time before the hearing proceeded. Mr. A. B. Williams, of the counsel for General Brady, who has been confined to his residence for the past three weeks with inflammation of the eyes, was in court this morning. don of the eyes, was in court this morning, ut is not yet in condition to resume his dutie

out is not yet in condition for resume his duties in connection with the case.

Colonel William A. Cook made his debut in court as counsel for a defendant in the Star-Boute cases. He said that he appeared for Mr. J. B. Frice, who is afflicted with cancer and has been for several weeks in the hands of a surgeon and could not be here for some weeks yet. His counsel, ox Governor Graiz B. Brown, of Missouri, was here and extremely anxious to return home. He would have the bond in a few days.

to return home. He would have the bond in a few days.

Mr. Merrick was extremely auxious to have him here. At present he was a fuglity from justice and he did not think it well to fix a bond until he came within the United States. Colonel Cook regretted that anything had been said of that kind, for it was Unitrae and Unfair.

Mr. Price was not a fuglity from justice, but was willing to appear here as soon as his condition will admit, but Governor Brown was present and made a statement of the matter.

Mr. Brown thought that the remark of Mr. Merrick

Was Uncalled For.

Mr. Brown thought that the remark of Mr. Merrick
Was Uncalled For.
Mr. Price was not, and had not in any sense been a fugitive from justice. He went to a place for treatment before this indictment was found, and where he had been before and found relief. The animadversions were uncalled for. Colonel Price was not a fugitive, but he wanted to come here and give ball, and return for treatment. The case would not be called until October, and that would be a long time for him to go, and he was a stranger here and ball might be difficult for him to secure.

Mr. Bliss thought ball should not be fixed until Mr. Price came here and gave himself up.

Mr. Hiss thought ball should not be fixed until Mr. Price came here and gave himself up.

His Honor said that there were two ways of giving ball. One by appearing in court, and the other when he was arrested in some other jurisdiction. He could, in that case, appear before a United States commissioner and give ball for his appearance here. If Mr. Price wanted be appear in person. If he did not feel able to come here, he should appear before a judge at his home and give ball for his appearance here. The Court could not fix the ball because he was not here.

Colonel Cook inquired then if that statutory provision was compiled with, would the easily appear and the could appear as the bound appear before a judge at his home and give ball for his appearance here, and that would be satisfactory to the Court.

Byron C. Coon was then recalled to identify the handwriting on certain records of the Postofiles Department.

Mr. Biles offered in evidence the subcontract

the handwriting on certain records of the Post-onice Department.

Mr. Biles offered in evidence the subcontract between J. W. Dersey and Jennings on route No. 40,104, made July 1, 1870, and running to April, 1882, from Mineral Park to Ploche, and the orders of General Brady in connection therewith; also the offer of John M. Peck to carry the mail on the route from Kearney to Loup City on a reduced schedule for \$2,203; also, a paper notifying the Department of the change of the contractor's address.

That Expert (7).

J. F. H. Blois, of the Postoffice Department, was recalled for the purpose of identifying the handwriting in certain papers. This is the witness who, upon cross-examination of his first testiment, contradicted himself seven times out of twelve chances. The witness dashed of in the same free and easy style that characterized the delivery of his former testimony. Mr. Rerdell wrote this. These figures are in Mr. Rerdell's handwriting, &c., keeping up his pretended knowledge of handwriting to the end of the direct examination.

A letter was put in from M. G. Rerdell to Eugene Taylor, subcontractor on route No. 38, 113, notifying him that his route had been increased to seven trips per week and an increase

In July the back filling of the dam across the Maryland channel was repaired, and several perches of the cut stone which had been moved by the freshet in February were recov moved by the freshet in February were recovered and reset. The top course of the pler at the head of the conduit was taken up and reset and the loints of the dam museury were pointed with coment moriar. A number of tar-formations were removed to allow a free flow of water in the channel, and at the head of coun's island, 1,470 feet of temperary dama were repaired and built, and ware kept in such repair that the surface of the water in the Maryland channel was relied thirteen inches, and did not at any time during the extreme droughts last year fall below the crest of the dam. Mr. Biles presented some of the papers on which the witness contradicted himself for the purpose of giving him a chance to straighten out his testimony if he could. Mr. Wilson objected as the witness had al-ready testified as to these papers, and the testimony was of record. His Honor said that where there was no dis-position on the part of a witness to testify false, he would allow a witness to correct his testimony. testimony.

The viness said that in the direct examination he was a little premature in giving his answer, and after looking over the paper he was satisfied that his answer was incordroughts last year fall below the crest of the dam.

Between Great Falls and Cabin John Bridge the undergrowth along the conduitroad has been cut down and removed and the roadway repaired. A leak was also overed last December and a force of men were at once employed to widening the embankment between culverts 9 and 10, which they did for a distance of 600 feet, when the leak disappeared. In February and March the-macdaur road between Great Falls and the distributing reservoir was repaired, and in April the river was shut off from the conduit and the gate-house cheaned out. In May various other repairs were made.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wilson: He could not recollect whether he was He could not recollect whether he was cross-examined on the paper the same day as his direct examination or not, but in looking over the record he saw that he made a mistake in regard to the paper, although the paper was not before him and he had not seen it since. He did not wish to make any further correc-tions. He did not know why he did not ex-plain his mistake at the time he was cross-examined.

examined.

Mr. Bliss put in evidence the contract of
John M. Peck on route No. 44,155 from The
Dalles to laker City; also the contract of John
M. Peck on route No. 34,149 from Kearney to
Kentl. Kent.
Mr. Bliss presented the report of the Postoffice Department on bids offered and routes
expedited, and said that he was having made
from the volumes a tabular statement of the
routes created and expedited from 1872 to
1880.

routes created and expeditised from 1872 to 1880.

Mr. Wilson said that if this was to be admitted he should claim as a right to bring all the papers in connection with the routes and show the cause for such increase and expedition in each case.

Mr. Bliss wanted to be frank, and proposed to show how this increase and expedition in each case.

Mr. Bliss wanted to be frank, and proposed to show how this increase and expeditions had grown under the administration of General Brady.

Mr. Wilson said that they would show that Congress had taken action on the subject, and the demands of the people for the increase service multiplied rapidly and strongly, and it was in conformity with these applications and indorsements that the orders were mate. He objected to the admiration of the testimony. It being outside of the nineteen cases set up in the indictment and entailing upon the defendants the trouble and necessity of replying to it.

His Bonor understood that the nature of the

General.

Objecting to Irrelevant Testimony.
Colonel Ingersoil objected to this testimony,
masking that it was not competent. If it was
offered tending to prove a come, then he
calmed that they had the right to show how
and why the difference occurred. He not
been here two months new and that not care
teen here two months new and that not care
is to the bond the devernment wanted to
fact in the bond the devernment wanted to
the determ countles foll off after the war,
and then swelled in 1879. The mines as that
what a Second-assistant Postmanter-deneral
did in 1872 could not be compared with that of
the difference of the development of
the property of the supercountries of injurity
truly ass whether or not General Beady
truly along was whether or not General Beady
that matter was expedited in 1872?
They had only come before the Court of the
mover and show that the formance had do
not think it either right or indicated, and he did
not think it either right or indicated, and he did
not think it either right to be summing to
matters that did not below that is somewiner,
and he thought the Home should interpose
and cheat it at ball time.

hrought in the misty records back to 1877. There must be a shopping phase somewhere, and he though His Honor should interpose and be though His Honor should interpose and check it at that the times and that all they wished to show was the custom of the Department, and maintained that it was competent testimony. The Court Sustains the Objection. His Honor decided that it was not proper evidence in the case. An administration came

'RAH FOR RANSOM!

in and did one thing and a new one stepped in and changed it ail. How many years had it been since Congress appropriated \$23,050,050 for rivern and harbors and \$10,000,000 for court-houses and other public buildings four the same and other public buildings. That would have been thought extravagant a few years back, but Congress had the right to do it. So in this department. They had the right to make these orders, General Brady's predecessors might have not thought it polley to make these orders. The Postmaster-General had the power to make orders and no custom could take it away. While his predecessors did not deem it necessary to execute it, sill circumstances may have changed and General Brady might have hat reason to depart from the policy of his predecessors, and, having the power, made those orders. Until something is shown to the confear, the law would presume that 'try were properly made, increas Brady, if guilty, was guilty under the indictment of conspiracy with the defendants. The proof offered was against Brady alone and did not tend to prove any comparing from this policy of his official ancestors.

The recease was then taken.

After Intermission. The River and Harbor Bill, With All Its Jobs, Big and Little, and Its Meritorious Propositions, Chief of Which is the Appropriation For the Potomac Flats, Finally Passes the House-The Internal Revenue Bill Hilled By Taking Up the Naval Bill in Its Stead-Sherman and Morrill the Chief Weepists-Capitol Notes.

Heas predicted by the Catric from the start that the Revenue bill would, after being discussed and amended, before a final vote was reached, be gently and quietly laid in its little grave to sleep the sleep that knows no awakening. The Republicans have for years displayed "codles" of ability and tact in all matters calculated to be of service to them in a displayed "coodles" of ability and tact in all matters calculated to be of service to them in a political campaign. They have managed here-tofore to profit by the mistakes of their political opponents (the Democratics) they seem to have lost their moorings recently and allowed the Democrate to profit by their blunders, which are always worse than a crime in politics. This proposition is amply demonstrated by the mistakes of this seasion in two or three different measures brought forth by them, some of which have become law while others have not. Notably among these measures is the bill rechartering the National lievenue bill, and the greatest of all frauls, the River and Harbor bill, It will not do to say that each and all of these measures were supported by Democratis; that is simply begging the question. The party in power is respondible for whatever of good or evil that attaches to the matters leaugurated while they are in power, and the Republican party will have to answer to the people for all the mistakes of this seesion of Congress, no matter it every Democrat in Congress has voted for or against the subject matter out of which comes the provest of the people.

The day's work was begun by prayer, to which seven Senators listened. Then the Journal of yesterday was read and appropried.

Mr. George presented and had read a telegram from the State Board of Health of Massissippi, praying for an appropriation to enable the National Board of Health of Massissippi, praying for an appropriation to enable the National Board of Health of Massissippi, praying for an appropriation to enable the National Board of Health of Massissippi, praying for an appropriation to enable the National Board of Health of Massissippi, praying for an appropriation to enable the National Board of Health of Massissippi, praying for an appropriation to enable the National Board of Health of Massissippi, praying for an appropriation to enable the National Board of Health of Massissippi, praying for an appropriation to enable the National B

Mr. Lupham ofered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for a committee of five members from the Foreign Belations Committee to investigate, during the recess of Congress, the question of fish and fisheries, with power to send for persons and papers, the expenses to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

members from the Foreign Belations Committee to investigate, during the recess of Congress, the question of fish and fisheries, with power to send for persons and papers, the expenses to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

Mr. Voorhees, from the Select Joint Committee on the Library, reported a resolution giving that committee permission to sit during vacation: agreed to.

Senator Van Wyck introduced a resolution today, reciting that whereas the Tarir Commission, from its headquarters at Long Branch, had on two occasions sent forth implementations and after having summoned manufacturers and traders to their assistance were now wrestling with the important question whether they should be sworn to tell the truth; that, therefore, the Attorney General be requested, as soon as he can withdraw his attention from the Star-Route cases, and has satisfied the President and Cabinet that members of Congress are not officers of the Government, and has settled the question of the legality of political assessments, to repair to long Branch and give the Tariff Commission the assistance of his powerful intellect.

Mr. Lagan objected to present consideration, and the resolution went over.

Mr. Lagan objected to present consideration, and increasing the satisface of his powerful intellect.

Mr. Hawley, from Commerce, reported favorably H. R. 6722; to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea.

Mr. Hawley, from Commerce, reported favorably H. R. 6722; to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea.

Mr. Hawley, from Commerce, reported favorably H. R. 135, to pay Frank L. Danielly, as page of the Forty-fith Congress, 292.50.

Mr. Rameron Wis.) from Claims, reported favorably H. R. 135, to pay Frank L. Danielly, as page of the Forty-fith Congress, 292.50.

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Mr. Hawley, from military, reported favorably H. R. 135, to pay Frank L. Danielly, as page of the Forty-fith Congress, 292.50.

Mr. H

Mr. Beck said he did not quite understand the remarks of the Senator from Vermont; that the bill was such a contemptible thing as it came from the House he had no respect for it. The Republican cancus had none and proceeded to so amend it as to make it a little more respectable, and als side of the chamber had deferred in good faith such amendments as in their judgment would result in good to the whole country.

Mr. Voerhees followed Mr. Beck in defense of the Democratic position.

Mr. Frye, at the conclusion of Mr. Voorhees' remarks, said that in view of the fact that the Naval bill might be taken up, it was but justice to himself and the Senato that he make good a statement he made yesterday in relation to the Folaroscope that had been controverted by Mr. Sherman. Mr. Frye succeeded in doing what he promised and left Mr. Sherman in rather a bad light for an ex-Treasurer of the United States.

Mr. Maxey desired to put himself on record in regard to the bill that was about to be displaced by the Naval bill, which he did in good order and in remarkably short time.

Mr. Morgan is a man of fine abilities, and is remarkably fond of talking; in fact, some people think he talks just all tille too much.

Mr. Blare, great statesman, that a little to say, and he said Rr. Howas opposed to taking up the Naval Appropriation bill until after the Revenue bill should be disposed of.

At the conclusion of Mr. Blair's twaddle the yeas and any were called on Mr. Blaire motion and decided in the affirmative, 31 voting yea and 26 may, Messes, Hair, Ingalls, Flumb, Hoar, McDill and Kelleng voting with the Democrate in the affirmative, it was the little of mer to see to it that the grass is kept green over the Hitle Internal Isvenue bill just killed.

Mr. Hale, in the course of his remarks, said this bill was not what it was generally supwere made.

At culvert No. 4 the conduit has been raised for a distance of 500 yards.

Receiving Reservoir.

In July and August various repairs were made. In November the washes in the embarkment were filled up and a small culvert taken up and rebuilt. In December the sine-fiotgate and gate-house were repaired. In March, owing to the new level adopted for the water in the distributing reservoir, the floor of the bridge over Powder Mill Branch and the causeways were raised one foot. In April various readways were made.

Distributing Reservoir. Distributing Reservoir.

Numerous repairs were made in August and on the 16th of October the level of the water in this reservoir was raised to 146 feet above datum, and has since been maintained ator near that level. The water was drawn from the centuit on the 25th of April for the purpose of emptying the 7-foot conduit, which accessitated shutting it on ten hours, during which time the from-mains were supplied directly from the reservoir, the quantity of water being taken therefrom being 13.255, 000 gallons. A new screen has been set in the influent gatehouse in from 6 the 7-foot odult, and on the 28th of April the sistributing reservoir was shut off from the frommain for the purpose of determining the leakage and evaporation of the receiving reservoir During the time thus occupied, 21 hours, the total less from the reservoir was 706,000 gallons.

High Service Reservoir.

over the little Internal Revenue bill just killed.

Mr. Hale, in the course of his remarks, said this bill was not what it was generally supposed to be, a bill to reorganize the Navy. That it needed reorganizing no one who understands the wast status would dony. He said we had 39 steam vessels in active service and 1,400 line officers, white England, with over 300 vessels, only had between 2,600 and 2,700. Certainly it needed to be reorganized.

Mr. Cameron (Pa.), at the conclusion of Mr. Hale's remarks, effered a recolution at he instance of the Naval Committee, to recommit the bill to the Appropriations Committee, with instructions to eliminate all legislation from the bill tooking to the reorganization of the Navy.

The resolution was pending when this report closed.

House Proceedings.

The Chiric reporter met Congressmen Page and McLane at Sanderson's this morning before the House convened, and, addressing the latter, asked:

"Mr. Mae, as a member of the conference.

"Mr. May, as a member of the conference committee on the River and Harber bill, what do you think of its prospecta?" "Rather bile," was the topig, "You saw how the House treated us yest rday," added Mr. McLave. Mr. McLane. Mr. McLaus.
"To you think," asked the persistent scribe,
"that the Fotomac flats will get any show?"
"God knows; that's just where we hitched,
"God knows; that's just where we hitched,

and I fear it will send the bill back to conforand I tear it will send the bill back to conforcepce.

"It's very apt to," remarked Mr. Page, who
added: "We cannot control the House. The
conforrees are willing to appropriate \$400,000
for commencing the work, but the majority
of the House appear to be against us."

"Do you think that the clause relating to the
improvement of the flats will be thrown out,
because of the objections raised before the
House adjourned yesterday?"

"If dune," Page replied, and locking his
arm in McLanc's, retired from the room.

THE FLATS APPROPRIATION PASSED

The exact position of the liver and Harbobili when the House adjourned last evening was this: The conference report was rejected and a motion to reconsider that action was made. That motion was pending when the House convened to-day. Mr. Page, chalfram of the House conference, considered the action of the House as shabby, and said last tight that he would not consent to serve on any solditional conference committee. He even went so far as to threaten that he would vernally chastice the House to-day for its discourtesy toward his committee. Mr. McLane made similar threats, and when the House convened to-day the movements of the two gentlemen named were eagerly watched.

The journal having been approved, Mr. O'Neill desired to have a private bill passed, and Mr. Hiscock insisted on automitting a convenence report on the

General Deficiency Bill,
and finally secured the floor. The only poin
of disagreement was the clause relating to it
milicage of Senators. The House conferree
he said, would not agree. Mr. Hissock the
moved that the House recede from its
a tion and agree to the amendment. At the
March extra session of the Senate merity a
of the Senators were in this city. For that sesion Mr. Hissock said the Senators saked not
ing, but as all of them were at their home
when summoned here to attend the extra sesion of last October, he thought that they wer
entitled to the milionge they asked for. If
hoped that the report would not be sent to
further conference, as some of the appropris
tions involved should be immediately available. There were branches of the District Goternment service that would have transferre
operations unless their appropriations would
be available within the next week or ten days
Mr. Townshend (Ill.), who had persistent;
also, by Messers, Carlisle and E. John Ellis.
Mr. Hissock said that he moved to agree it
the Senate's proposition strapty because he dithe preparation that the moved to agree it
the Senate's proposition strapty because he dithe personality themes, that the

Mr. Hiscock said that he moved to agree to the Senate's proposition ampty because he did not desire that the bill should be delayed further or should fall. If the House agreed, the personally thought that the Senate alone would be responsible, but of course that was a master of argument.

Mr. Calkins did not agree with Mr. Hiscock. The House would on as responsible. In thought, as the Senate.

Great confusion prevaited while Mr. Calkins was epeaking, and Mr. Atkins, interrupting Calkins, had the rule governing order in the hall read, and referring to the wearing of hist and smoking as violations of the rules. Several members were smoking when the clerk began to read, but they discarded their fragmit weeds promptly.

The Speaker said that he would call on the Sergeant-tarms to enforce the rule unless it was observed.

observed.

oneral Browne wanted to know whether ended in oil apply to members at and ing in assess, pointing at the same time to Mr. terson, of Kansas, who was blooking the first one of Ceneral Browne and the words of Ceneral Browne and uts of laughter, and order was then seed.

shouts of laughter, and order was then secured.

Debaic on the conference report was then
resumed, Mr. Robeson supporting the amendment, because it appealed to a sense of justice. The Senators worked hard, and were entilted to the pay asked for.

Mr. Rasson denied that this was a salarygrab question: it was simply carrying out the
principles of law. The services the Sonators
and performed were the same as though they
had been called here in regular session.

General Browne presented similar views and
appealed to the House to make some little
honest concession to the Senato.

Mr. Calkins opposed the amendment, notwithstanding the fact that the extra session
imposed an extra burden on the Senators.

Mr. Hiscock demanded the previous question
on his motion that the House recede, which
was ordered. On the final passage the year
and nays were called. The roll call resulted
in the defeat of the motion: year 65, nays
115. The Speaker reappointed Messrs, Hiscock and Cox, of New York, and Robeson, of
New Jersey, conferrees on the part of the
House.

The conference report on

The Legislative Bill was next submitted. The point of disagreement was the proposition to transfer the pension records from the Surgeon-Goneral's Office to the Adjutant-General's Office, The House conference insisted on a disagreement to the Senate amendment. This was agreed to, and a further conference was ordered, Messis. Cannen, Alkina and Hiscork wore reappointed conference on the part of the House. Mr. Page called up the conference report on

The River and Harbor Bill. The question recurred on the motion to tal a motion to reconsider the action of the Hou yesterday. Mr. Cox withdrew his motion in the motion of the yeas and mays valled on the motion to reconsider. This was

iable, and asked that the yeas and mays he called on the motion to reconsider. This was agreed to.

The roll-call resulted in the adoption of the motion to reconsider by a vote of 115 year to 77 mays.

Mr. Page then moved cancarrence in the Conference report, on this the yeas and mays were called. The motion was carried—yeas, 111; pays, 82.

Mr. Page then submitted a correction of an error which had eccurred in the enrollment. The currection was agreed to.

Mr. Dunn, of arkansas, arose to a question of privilege. He had read Secator Vestic recent speech on the liver and Harber bill, in which the latter asserted that most extraor clinary influences were at work in the Harber for cutting down the appropriation of his provincents of the Mesissippi Rayer. Mr. Vest excluded representatives from Musia-sippi and Missouri, but left the internece transitions responsible for the matteriors representatives from Musia-sippi and Missouri, but left the internece transitions from Arkansas, Tempessee, Louist and House responsible for the matteriors representatives from Arkansas, Tempessee, Louist and House except those excluded.

Mr. Except those excluded. be person was cast upon all the members of the House except these excluded. Mr. Kassen did not see where Mr. Dana had thy occasion for rising to a question of privi-

any occasion for rising to a question of privilege.

Mr. Dunn persisted, and was silowed to aldress the House, during which he said that he
was willing to place the records of the Members reflected upon before the country. Ho
rambiled on and was becoming monotonous
and tiresome, when Mr. Hisocak arose and
moved that Mr. Dunn be allowed to
print the remainder of his remarks in
the Record. The latter said that some
might consider Mr. Hiscock's remarks
as francy, but he (Dunn) did not think
so, During the laughter and confusion prevalling, Mr. Dunn was forced to retire to relire to
his seat and compelled to agree to the print
ing of what remained impoken of his speech.

Mr. Handall Gibson slipped in and defended
the Louisland delegation of both parties on
the subject.

Mr. Oscar Turnor did likewise, adding that

r. Oscar Turner did likewise, adding that Vest had informed him that no momber the Kentucky delegation had been re-red to ir. Vest had intorned the views of his of the Kontucky delegation had been reserved to.

Mr. Floyd Kien indoned the views of his oldesque, Mr. Gibson.

There being no other explanations to offer, the House proceeded with other business under the Pound, as amonded, rule calling committees for considering bills. From Foreign Affairs, a resolution allowing the widow of the inte Minister Huriburt an amount count to one year's salary of her late husband. Laid astic because the matter had not been formally considered in committee.

defered in committee.

From Military Atfairs, a bill to pay losses by fire to certain soldlers in Company D, Seven-teeath Infantry, United States Army. The reading of the report was called for. Femiliar the time expired. The House was still on this line of work when this report closed.

Sommentions Tenday.

Nominations To-day.
The President sent the following nomination to the Senate to-day:
Fostmanders—Milies A. Brown, at East Now York, N. Y., Louis Desmarais, at Opelonicas, La.; Henry S., Sanderson, at Clarkeville, Texas: Robert M. Tindail, at Okolona, Miss. Mary H. C. McCauslin, at Prove City, Utab. J. M. Hinds, of Alabama, Marshal of United States for the Northern District of Alabama, Harrison, Allen, of Pennsylvania, Marshal of Cuited States for the Territory of Dakota.

Capitol Notes,
Hon. W. E. Chandler, Secretary of the
Savy, was on the floor of the Senate to-day. Senator Davis, of W. Va., does not think longress will adjourn before the middle of

Mr. U. H. Painter and Senator Rollins were in close conversation to day in the Senate chamber. Senator Charles Murray came in and disturbed their conversation. This was wrong in Charles.

The Commerce Commistee of the House will, in a day or two, report favorably on Mr. belineau's resolution to appoint a commission to inquire into the condition of American shipping. This committee will be required to report to the next session of Congreso.

NEWS FROM THE NILE.

BRITISH BOLDLY HOLD THEIR OWN

In Safety Some Miles Away From Arabi-The English Mine the Railroad to Prevent Being Surprised— A Fool False Report About Arabi—The Sultan's Little Game Tumbled to at Last, to Go Into the Chestnut Business, and He Don't Propose to Play Cat to England's

ALEXANDRIA, July 26 .- Arabi is retiring his avairy from Ramich to Kafr-El-Dwar, where be has had a stronghold since the evacuation of Alexandria. British reports say Arabi is disposed to negotiate for a surrender to the British, providing he is guaranteed the restoration of the status before the bombardment. A British force has landed at Port Said. The Porte's decision to send troops won't agreet the

ALEXANDERA, July 26.—To protect them selves from surprise, the English have dug mines under the railway at different points beyond kamleh, and have connected them by wires with their testiquarters.

The Sultan's Intentions.

Constantinger, July 20.—It may be set down as settled that Turkey will never send troops to Egypt. All that the Sultan has agreed to de is to send troops to Egypt to occupy the country in his name, providing that the country in his name, providing that the conceding any chile rights. This was merely an excuse to gain more time, as the Sultan may have trusted to continue to find obstacles in the way of concluding that his sending treeps would not jeopardise his rights by mergling them with those of the joint power in the occupation.

The Chart Entitled to Gratitude.

The Queen Entitled to Gratitude. LONDON, July 26.—The House of Commons, by a unanimous vote, resolved that the queen is entitled to the sheerest gratiff to of the Eritish people for her action in call tout the reserves for permanent duty in the restriction of order in Egypt.

CAVENDISH'S ASSASSIN.

Officers Coming to Take Him Into Custody - The Assassin's Confes-sion.

Sion.

DUBLIN, July 26.—Officers have been sent to America to take into custody William Westpate, who, on the 16th instant, surrendered inmedit to the police at Puerto cabello, at Venoguela, and confessed he participated in the measurement of Lord Cavondish. He claims he was employed by O'Conor and other influential persons, and that he and three others got £26 each for the marder.

The Tariff Commission.

Levo Bhanch, July 26.—At the open mession of the Tariff Commission this morning, Assistant Scoretary French made a statement of the difficulties surrounding the present tariff and showed the importance of Se-arrangement, and argued in favor of simplicity of classification so as to avoid ambiguities. Michiganders Arrested. Difficit, Mich., July 26.—Ed Rice was arrested to-day for participation in the relieity of Fisher & Preston's bank in 1880.

Don Benderson, of the Allegan Journal, was arrested for libel in falsely accusing a man of bastardy in his paper.

Prize Pight.

CINCINNATI, O., July 20.—In a prize fight between Eed Wilson and Jim Furst, nine rounds were fought. Both men were completely exhausted, and the fight was declared drawn. Incendiarism.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., July 20.—The barn and outbuildings of William A. Weeden, with con-tents, including live stock, were burned by an incendiary last night. Loss, \$5,000, A Prominent Petty Thief.

Pittsburg, PA, July 26.—Henry C. Landers, a jury commissioner, has been sentenced to one year's confluencent in the penitsattary for robbing Sam Wah, a Chinaman, of §4.

Woonsocker, R. I., July 26. — Cyres C. Daniels, aged 60, of South Menden, Mass, suicided last night by shooting himself on account of Ill health. Incendiary Fire.

CANDER, N. I., July 20.—An incendiary fronthe heart of the city destroyed buildings and contents to the extent of \$35,000; insurned \$20,000. Murder in the Second Degree.

Another American Cardinal.

LONDON, July 26.—It is stated that the Most Rev. Patrick A. Feehan, Archbishop of Chicago, will be elected Cardinal at the next Consistory. Bandit Chief Killed.

MATAMORIAS, TEXAS, July 281.—At a ate fight with bandits in Sierra De Ma Mortally Wounded.

MUSECGEE, ISD, July 26.—In a fight between a party of robbers and lighthorse guards, Captain Scott was mortally wounded.

MONTICELLO, Ky., July 26.—George Bates was shot and killed by Robert Southwood and Samuel Russell.

Rubber Factory Burned. CHELSEA, Mass., July 26.—Ladd's rubber factory was burned to-day.

Queer Accident at the Navy Department.

A horse attached to one of Godey's lime carts, which had been engaged in hauling lime to the Navy Department, backed with the cart into one of the court yard areas about moon to day. The area is about fitteen feet deep, and, strange to say, the horses, who for fully five minutes stood in an upright position, supported by the front part of the cart and with his backagainst the building was not injured. Being thally led through the basement and up along pair of stairs into the court, where he was released.

Height of Human Misery.

Milwankee Sun.

A West Point endet is aunounced as being the owner of 120 pairs of white pants. No worder the endets take to drinking. That number of white lines pants would wear away the young life of any man and cause him to fly to the obliviou of the bowt, unless West point laundresses are more particular about getting the starch where it ought to be than they are here. Nothing makes a man feel as though there was a tand that is fairer than this as much as to have his linen pants starched on the Inside.

"Tishah Beab."

The Hebrew fact of "Tishah Beab," or the Ninth Day of Ab, began on Monday evening and ended yesterday at sundown. The day is commencerative of the destruction of Jerusalem by the Babyloneans, as well as of the destruction destruction several hundred years afterward by the Emperor Titus, which second destruction by a singular coincidence happened on the same day in the year as the first. The fast was not generally observed among the Bebrews in this city, only the most orindox preserving the strict abstitutes from food and water.

"Suppose that the American squadron had fired upon Alexandria!" says the Cirveland Lender, Whew! Don't do til it makes a feller's hair stand on and —Defred Fre Press. Naturalist: How many species of the figor are there? Don't quite know. There's one kind that seems to take in all species, whether Urited States, Canadian or foreign. You get bleasted fills of it back, too.

The favorite shoe for the seasile is foxed with or made entirely of patent leather.

A measure mughroom has forced its way through the solid whe-high flooring of concross and asphalf in a Burfalo grain elevator. The Raiser-Wilhelm, the youngest of German universities, has 104 professors \$25 students and a library of \$25,000 volumes.

It is said that a beer garden has been opened on the Mount of Olives, and the derout people who go there are horrifled at the sacrilege.

Cotton parasols are so handsome that they are mistaken for foulard, and, as the expensal small, they are bought to match the dress.

Grandmother says that she is gird the law prohibits the solling of tornaloes on the fourth of July after the damage that was done in low.

If a man's aim in this world be good, the chances are that he will miss fire in the next.

On the line of the West Virginia Contral

A Bouster Blade, now being constructed, there are four stations named as follows
Blaine, named after the ex-Secretary, Eittis, named after the son-in-law of Mr. Davis, Windom, named after the Sin-in-law of Mr. Davis, Windom, named after the Sin-in-law of Mr. Davis, Windom, named after the Minnesois ionator, and Davis, named after the West Virginia Sealaor.

Also Sinaw, named after the principal engineer of the company, who is a resident of Baltimore. All the above named gentleman have largely invested in the now eitherprise. The local name applied to the road is the "Blaine & Davis Insiliroad."

Alexander Dumus sais: "When all are kings what is to be done?" Well, we should scoop in the pot or show our four aces. —Park.

A moneter Blaine Included in oscillation and aspinalt in a Burfalo grain elevator. The Kaiser-Wilhelm, the pointpress of German universities, has 10d processors, SLIS students and a library of 522,000 volumes. It is said that a beer garden has been opened on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the grain has been opened on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the grain has been opened on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the grain has been opened on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the grain has been opened on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the grain has been opened on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the grain has been opened on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the grain has been opened on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the grain has been opened on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the grain has been opened on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the Mount of Olives, and the davous people on the Grain and a library of 522,000 volumes.

Cotton parasols are so handsome that they are mistaken for foulard, and, as the expensal same and a library of